

ROSINSKA-GOGELA, Bozena

Developmental deficiencies of the female genitalia. Wiadomosci  
lek. 7 no.5:289-294 May 54.

(ABNORMALITIES.

female genitalia)

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, abnormalities.)

**Successive reactions on the surface of a single catalyst. V. II.** Hydration of ethyl ether, and the subsequent conversion into acetone. M. J. KAGAN, I. M. ROSTOVSKAYA, and S. M. TUKHATZEV (J. Gen. Chem. USSR, 1959, 29, 237-244). - 50% yields of  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  are obtained by passing 5 : 1 mixtures of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  vapours over an  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-MgO}$  catalyst; (I), at 400°; at the same time 10% of the  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  is converted into  $\text{EtOH}$  and 18% into  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ . (I) is prepared by dissolving 1600 g. Al in eq.  $\text{NaOH}$ , ppig.  $\text{Al(OH)}_3$ , by neutralization with  $\text{HNO}_3$ , adding 100 g.

$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  and 12 g.  $\text{MgO}$  to the washed ppt., and drying at  $120^\circ$ ; variations in the composition of (I) or in the method of pyrolysis of  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  adversely affect the yields of  $\text{CO}_2$ . The process consists of the reactions  $\text{Et}_3\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Et}_3\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{Et}_3\text{CHO} \rightarrow \text{Et}_3\text{OAc} \rightarrow \text{Et}_3\text{OH} + \text{AcOH}$ ;  $\text{Et}_3\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{CUM}_2 + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

A-1

ASM-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ISBN: 904117

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014454

ROSINSKI, H., Inz.

Fundamental premises and aims of the reform of higher studies for working persons. Przegl techn 85 no.17:4 26 Ap '64.

ROSINSKI, Henryk, inz.

A draft of the curriculum for correspondence schools in engineering for working students. Przegl techn 85 no.19:9  
10 My'64.

ROSINSKI, Henryk, inz.; ZYCKI, Jerzy, mgr inz.

Modernization of higher technical education. Przegl techn  
84 no. 39: 1,3 29 S '63.

ROSINSKI, Jerzy, inz.

The PGE-100 electric steamer. Masz ciagniki 10 no. 248-51 F'63.

ROSINSKI, K.

Modulation of resonance fluorescence with Larmor frequency  
of ground state. Bull Ac Pol math 12 no.8:497-502 '64.

1. Institute of Physics of the Polish Academy of Sciences,  
Warsaw. Presented by A. Jablonski.

ROZINSKI K.

POLAND/Optics - Spectroscopy

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 4643

Author : Rosinski Kazimierz

Inst : Not Given

Title : Latest Research in the Absorption Spectra of Complex  
Molecules.

Orig Pub : Postepy fiz., 1954, 5, No 3, 305-317

Abstract : An article of popular nature.

Card : 1/1

ROSINSKI, Kazimierz

Topical problems of the unity of time and its atomic standards.  
Postepy fizyki 12 no.5:533-558 '61.

1. Instytut Fizyki Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego, Warszawa.

ROSINSKI, K.

"Plastic glass applied in optics" p. 334 (postępy fizyki, Vol. 4, No. 3, 1953, Warszawa)

East European Vol. 3, No. 3  
SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ Accessions, Library of Congress, March 4, 1953, Uncl.

ROSINSKI, K.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445

Chem Ab. v 48  
1-36-54

Electronic Phenomena

✓ Thermal extinction of the fluorescence of solutions of  
blacene. K. Rosiński. Bull. acad. polon. sci. Classe III, 1,  
55-9(1953)(in French). A graph is given showing the relation  
between the fluorescent intensity and temp. in the  
temp. range of 0-200° for a soln. of blacene ( $C_{16}H_{10}$ ) in sili-  
cone DC703. A concn. of approx.  $10^{-3}$  g./g. was used. A  
theoretical explanation is given for this relation, whereby it  
is shown that the internal conversion of the electronic ex-  
citation energy is linked with the value of the thermal energy  
of the soln. K. R. Hesse

Phys 11/54

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6/29/54

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0  
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335.371

3319. Thermal quenching of fluorescence in biacene solutions. K. ROSINSKI. *Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Cl. 3, 1, No. 1-2, 55-9 (1955)* [a French.

The variation of fluorescence with temperature is studied for a solution of biacenaphthylene in a silicone (DC703). Analysis of the results gives a value of 8.5 kilocal/mole for the activation energy in the quenching process. G. E. J. CARLICK

PARIS

KRYCIER, E.; MIODUSZEWSKA, B.; ROSINSKI, K.

Optical pumping in rubidium vapor by simultaneous action of buffer gas and wall coating. Bul Ac Pol math 12 no.8:503-506 '64.

1. Institute of Physics of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw and Institute of Experimental Physics, of the University, Warsaw. Presented by A. Jablonski.

ROZINSKI, W.  
W. ROZINSKI, Roczniki Chem. 17, 444-53, 1937

ROSINSKI, M.

Calorimetric studies of thermal transformations of nitro-cellulose powders. W. Świętłowski, T. Urbański, II. Calus and M. Rosinski. *Roczniki Chem.* 17, 444-53 (in English 452-3) (1937).—A calorimeter devised for measuring very small heat effects evolved in processes of long duration was used. Old nitrocellulose powder after previous heating to 75° showed a heat effect, which slowly disappeared; after a second heating to 75° the process of decompn. proceeded with increasing velocity. Freshly prep. gun powder showed a very small heat effect, which disappeared after some time; a second exposure to the air caused its reappearance. Further contact with air or even with oxygen caused the heat effect to disappear.  
M. Wołciechowski

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Chemical Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels.

E-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 1679<sup>b</sup>  
Author : Jurkiewicz, J.; Rosinski, S.  
Inst : Not given  
Title : Components of Coal Tars. Part IV. Aliphatic Hydrocarbons  
Orig Pub : Koks, smola, gaz, 1958, 13, No 1, 20-25

Abstract : Described are physico-chemical properties of the most important aliphatic and cycloparafinic hydrocarbons present in tars. Partially those compounds are formed during the tar formation period. For Part III refer to Ref Zhur - Khimiya, 1958, 58628. -- Ya. Satunovskiy

Card 1/1

Rosinski Stefan

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Refining Solid Fuel Minerals.

H-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58628  
Author : Jurkiewicz Jan, Rosinski Stefan.  
Inst : -  
Title : Chemical Compounds in Coal Tar, Part III (continuation)  
Oxygen Compounds, Part IV. Aromatic Hydrocarbons.  
Orig Pub : Koks, smola, gaz, 1957, 2, No 44, 144-149; No 5, 180-188

Abstract : III. Diagrams are provided of the dependences of the boiling temperature and melting temperature of mono- and dicarbon aliphatic acids and of their ethers on the number of atoms C and of the C/H ratio in the molecule, as well as tables of the basic physical properties of the acids, ethers, aldehydes and ketones.  
IV. Properties are investigated of the aromatic hydrocarbons present in coal tars, by which is shown the presence in the latter of different homologs. The

Card 1/2

ROSINSKI, Stefan

Research trends in chemical coal technology until 1980.  
Koks 8 no.6:189-191 D '63.

JURKIEWICZ, Jan, prof., dr.; ROSINSKI, Stefan, prof.,mgr.,inz.

Chemical compounds in tars. Koks 5 no.6:205-208 N-D '60.

1. Członek Komitetu Redakcyjnego czasopisma "Koks, smola, gaz"  
(for Jurkiewicz). 2. Redaktor naczelny czasopisma "Koks, smola,gaz"  
(for Rosinski).

KOSINSKI STEFAN

27  
4  
~~Compounds in coal tar. III. Oxygen compounds. Jan~~  
~~Turkiewicz and Stefan Rosiński. Inst. Chem. Przeróbk.~~  
~~Węgla, Kraków, Poland). Kort, Smota, Gas 2, 98-107,~~  
~~144-9 (1967) (English summary); cf. C.A. 51, 18562h.—~~  
~~A survey of aromatic and aliphatic O compds. in tars is~~  
~~given. Further hypothetical reactions taking place in the~~  
~~course of tar formation and a classification is suggested.~~  
A. Kregiewski //

Rosiński, Stefan

A tentative classification of coal tars, based upon new theoretical methods. Jan Jurkiewicz, Tadeusz Niewiadomski, and Stefan Rosiński (Inst. Chem. Przeróbk. Węgla, Kraków, Poland). *Kohle, Smola, Gaz* 2, 129-32 (1957) (English summary).—The classification is based on the elementary analysis of tar. The criterion of kind and quality of tar is the quantity:  $N = C_w/3H_w$ , where  $C_w$  and  $H_w$  are the weight percentages of C and H in the tar. A large value of  $N$  indicates a high content of pitch. A. Kręglakski //

ROSIŃSKI, S.

3  
4E3d

✓ 295. COMPOUNDS IN COAL TAR. 3. OXYGEN COMPOUNDS (CONTINUED).  
Jurkiewicz, J. and Rosiński, S. (Koks, Smole, Gaz (Coke, Tar, Gas, Katowice),  
1951, vol. 2, (4), 144-149). Aliphatic oxygen compounds are discussed.  
Their physical properties are summarized and functional relationships are  
shown graphically. As an example of the systematization of oxygen compounds,  
the system of hydro-acids is shown in an orthogonal diagram. (L).

Rm

POL.ED/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Applications. Chemical Processing of Solid  
Fossil Fuels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 28842.

Author : Jurkiewicz, J., Nicwiadonski, T., and Rosinski, S.

Inst :

Title : Structural Changes in Compacted Pitch During  
Coking

Orig Pub: Koks, Smola, Gaz, 3, No 3, 93-98 (1958) [sic]  
(in Polish with German, English, and Russian sum-  
maries)

Abstract: The authors have made a number of experiments on  
the coking of pitch and have determined the specific  
gravity of pitch coke produced at temperatures of  
350-1700°. It has been shown that the aromatization

Card : 1/2

216

COUNTRY : GDR  
CATEGORY :  
ARM. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.  
1927<sup>b</sup>  
AUTHOR : Kowalski, G. and Kosinski, S.  
INST. : Not given  
TITLE : On the Problem of the Concepts 'Lignite' and  
'Xylite'  
ORIG. PUB. : Freiberger Forschungsh., A, No 119, 22-34 (1958)  
ABSTRACT : The physicochemical characteristics of brown cannel  
coal (BCC) present in Oberlausitz [?] brown coal  
from the Turov mine and of the lignite (L) found  
in it have been studied for the purpose of achiev-  
ing a sharper differentiation between the above-  
indicated types of coal. It has been established  
that the reduced bulk density of the L is the re-  
sult of its fibrous structure which is most fre-  
quently correlated with the presence of lignin or  
products of its decomposition. The usual methods

303

CONT: 1/2

✓ 5075. PLANNING OR RESEARCH IN THE INSTITUTE FOR CHEMICAL UTILIZATION OF  
COAL (POLAND). Rosiński, S. and Zieliński, H. (Koks, gielda, gáz (CCKG,  
Ter, gas, Stalinogrod), Jan./Mar. 1956, vol. 1, 12-14). (L). *[Handwritten mark: 2]*

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Chemical Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels.

II

Ref Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 28842.

Author : Jurkiewicz, J., Niewiadomski, T., and Rosinski, S.

Inst :

Title : Structural Changes in Compacted Pitch During Coking

Orig Pub: Koks, Smola, Gaz, 3, No 3, 93-98 (1958) [sic]  
(in Polish with German, English, and Russian summaries)

Abstract: The authors have made a number of experiments on the coking of pitch and have determined the specific gravity of pitch coke produced at temperatures of 350-1700°. It has been shown that the aromatization

Card : 1/2

26

ROSINSKI, S; SEUBA, J.

Some problems of the chemical transformation of coal.

P. 12. (CHEMIK) (Warszaw, Poland) Vol. 10, No. 1, Jan. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses, Part III. Chemical Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51-46

Author : Jurkiewicz, Jan; Rosinski, Stefan

Inst : -  
Title : Chemicals from Coal-Tar. Part II. Sulfur Compounds.

Orig Pub : Koks, smola, gaz, 1957, 2, No 2, 62-65

Abstract : Systematic data on sulfur compounds, isolated from coal tars, were presented. Hypothetical speculations on chemical reactions which might occur during the process of tar formation were stated. Part I see Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, 12-54

ROSiNSKI S.

W 293. A SCHEME FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF COAL TARS BASED ON NEW THEORETICAL METHODS. Jurkiewics, J., Nowakowski, T. and Rosinski, S. Teks, Smole, Gas (Coke, tar, Gas, Katowice), 1957, vol. 2, (4), 129-132. The scheme is based on elemental analysis and makes use of a new factor N. (L.)

ROSINSKI, S.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: KOKS, SMOLA, GAZ., Vol. 2, no. 4, July/Aug. 1957.

ROSINSKI, S. A scientific-technical meeting in Freiberg, German Democratic Republic.  
p. 165.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC Vol. 8, No. 4  
April, 1959, Unclass.

ROSINSKI, S.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: KOKS, SMOLA, GAZ. Vol. 2, no. 4, July/Aug. 1957.

ROSINSKI, S.: Tar constitutents. Pt. 3. Oxygen compounds. p. 144.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 4, April, 1959, Unclass.

ROSINSKI, S.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: KOKS, SMOLA, GAZ., Vol 2, no. 4, July/Aug. 1957.

ROSINSKI, S.: A trial classification of coal tars, based upon new theoretical foundations.  
p. 129.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4, April, 1959, Unclass.

ROGINSKI, S

"Structural changes in pitch hardened by coking."

p. 93 (Koks, Smola, Gaz, Vol. 3, no. 3, May/June 1958)

Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) LC, Vol 8, no. 1, Jan 59

ROSENWITZ, G.

Proper planning of research in the Institute of Chemical Utilization of Coal.

p. 12 (koksi, Smola, Gaze, Vol. 1, no. 1, Jan./Mar. 1958. Katowice, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEA) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

*Rosinski, S.*

H-21

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 3. - Treatment of Solid Combustible Minerals.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12454.

Author : Jan Jurkiewicz, Stefan Rosinski.

Inst : Not given

Title : Chemical Compounds in Coal Tar, Part I, Nitrogen Compounds,

Orig Pub : Koks, smoia, gaz, 1957, 2, No 1, 22 ~ 28.

Abstract : The data concerning nitrogen containing compounds separated from coal tars were treated and systematized with a view to study the chemical composition of coal tars taking into consideration that nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur play an essential part in the tar and coke formation at the thermal decomposition of coals. Examples of hypothetical

Card 1/2

Orig Pub: Koks, smoia, gaz, 1957, 2, No 2, 58-62.

Abstract : It is pointed out that the single Turow mine of the Polish brown coal deposit, which as 500,000 - 600,000 tons of lignite annually, and since this lignite contains 10-20% cellulose, it follows that it is advantageous to utilize lignite as a raw material for the production of cellulose.

Card : 1/1

ROSINSKI, S.

A scientific conference on the street lighting of towns and villages. p. 170

ENERGETYKA (Ministerstwo Gornictwa i Energetyki oraz Stowarzyszenie Elektrykow Polskich) Bytom, Poland. Vol. 13, no. 6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959  
Uncl.

Rosinski's

H-22

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 3. - Treatment of Solid Combustible  
Minerals.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 33763.

Author : J. Jurkiewicz, T. Niewiadomski, S. Rosinski..

Inst : Not given.

Title : Experiment of Coal Tar Classification on New Theoretical  
Bases.

Orig Pub: Koks, smola, gaz, 1957, 2, No 4, 129-132.

Abstract: The criterion  $N = C_w/3H_w$ , where  $C_w$  and  $H_w$  are the con-  
tents of carbon and hydrogen in the tar in  $\frac{pp}{100}$  by weight  
according to its elementary analysis, is accepted as  
the basis of the classification of coal tars. It is  
shown that the tars produced by dry distillation (cok-  
ing, gasification) of solid fuel (regular and brown

Card : 1/2

ROZINSKI, S.

Characteristics of the national resources of brown coal. Biuletyn Głów-

p. 9 (Przegląd Górnictwa, Vol. 12, no. 7/6, July/Aug. 1956. Katowice, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EMI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

ROSIŃSKI, Stefan, mgr., inż.

Activities of the Institute for Chemical Treatment of Coal.  
Przegl techn 81 no.13:27-29 '60.

ROSIŃSKI, S.

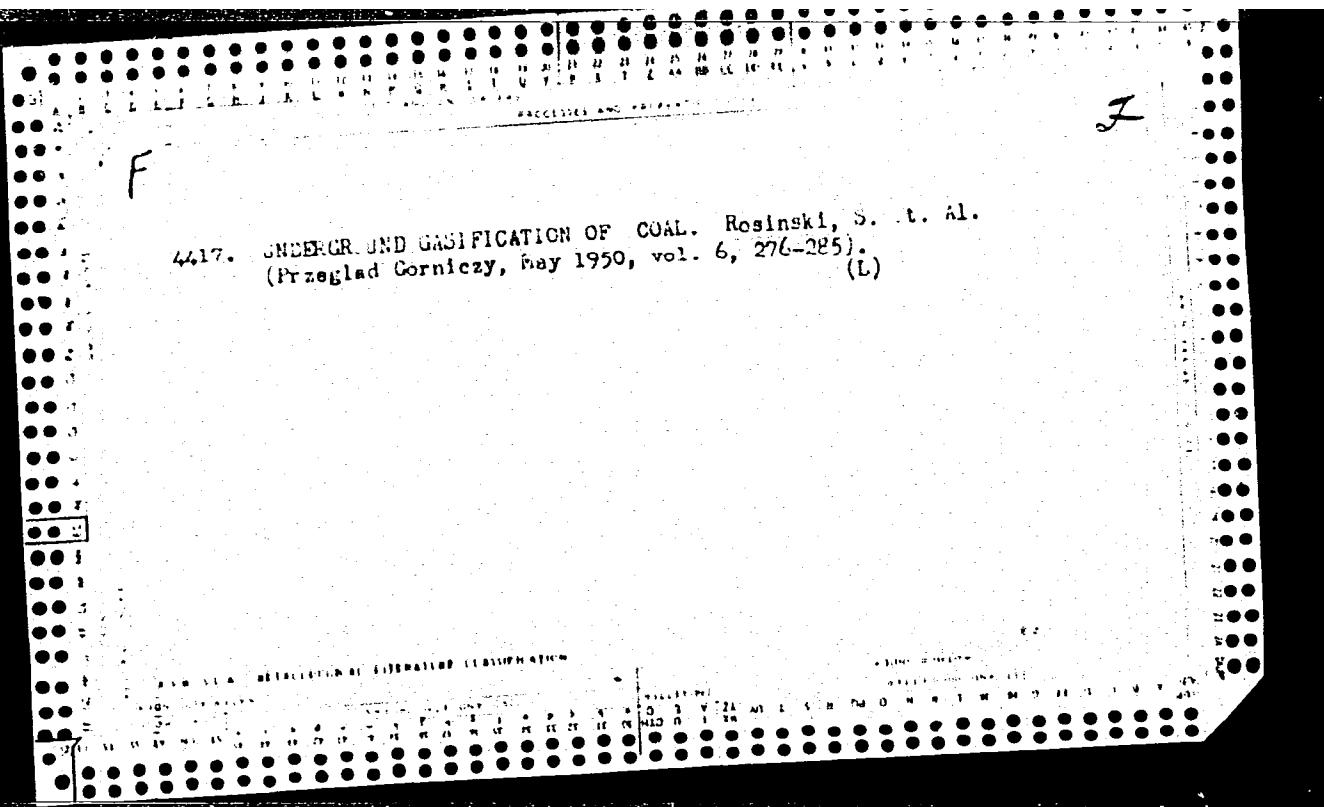
Chemical treatment of peat. S. Rosiński. *Przemysł Chem.* 9, 246-52(1953)(English summary). The principal methods of chem. treatment of peat (low-temp. process and gasification) have been discussed. Characteristics of some types of ovens used in the low-carbonization process have been given.  
Gene A. Wozny

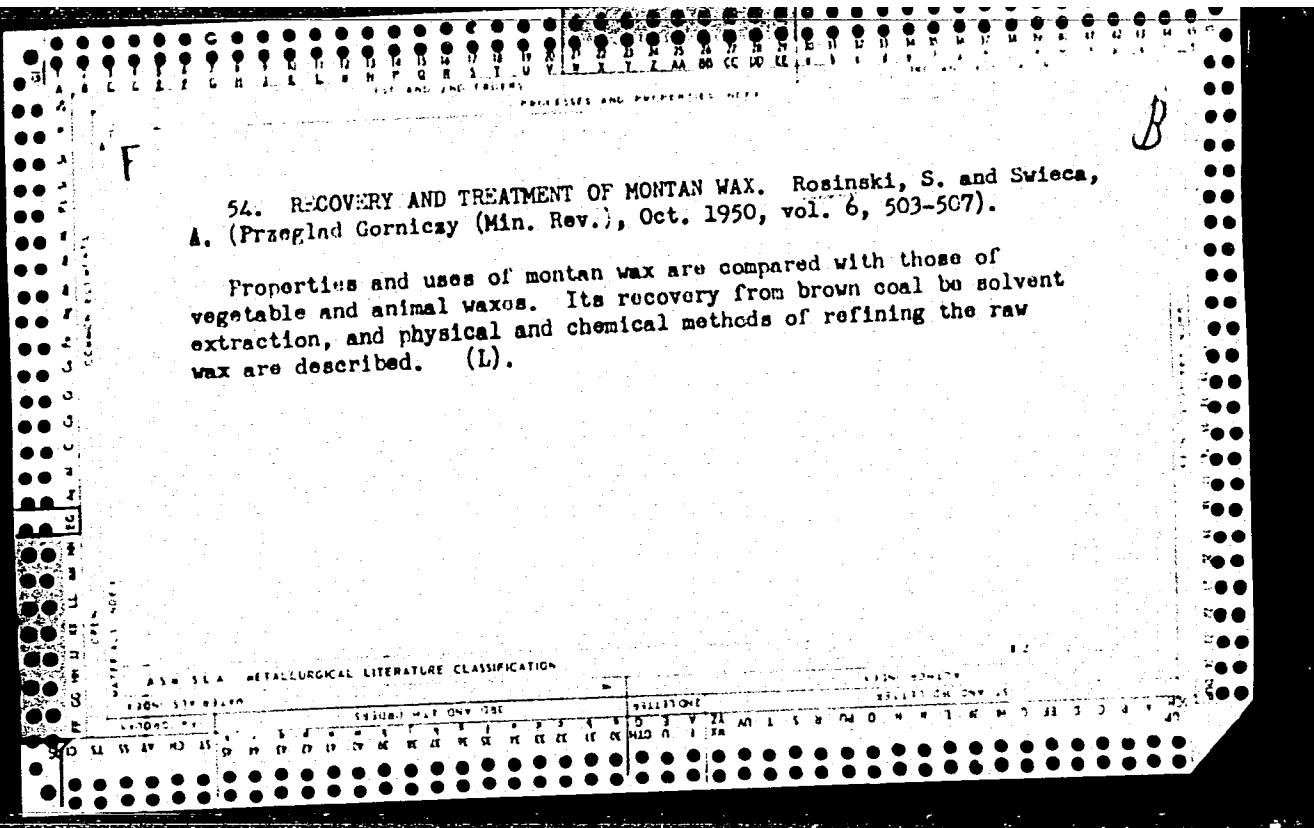
Rosinski, S.

1st National Conference on Transformers at the Polish Academy of Sciences. p. 220.  
(Ministerstwo Energetyki) Stalinogrod.  
Vol. 4, July/Aug. 1955

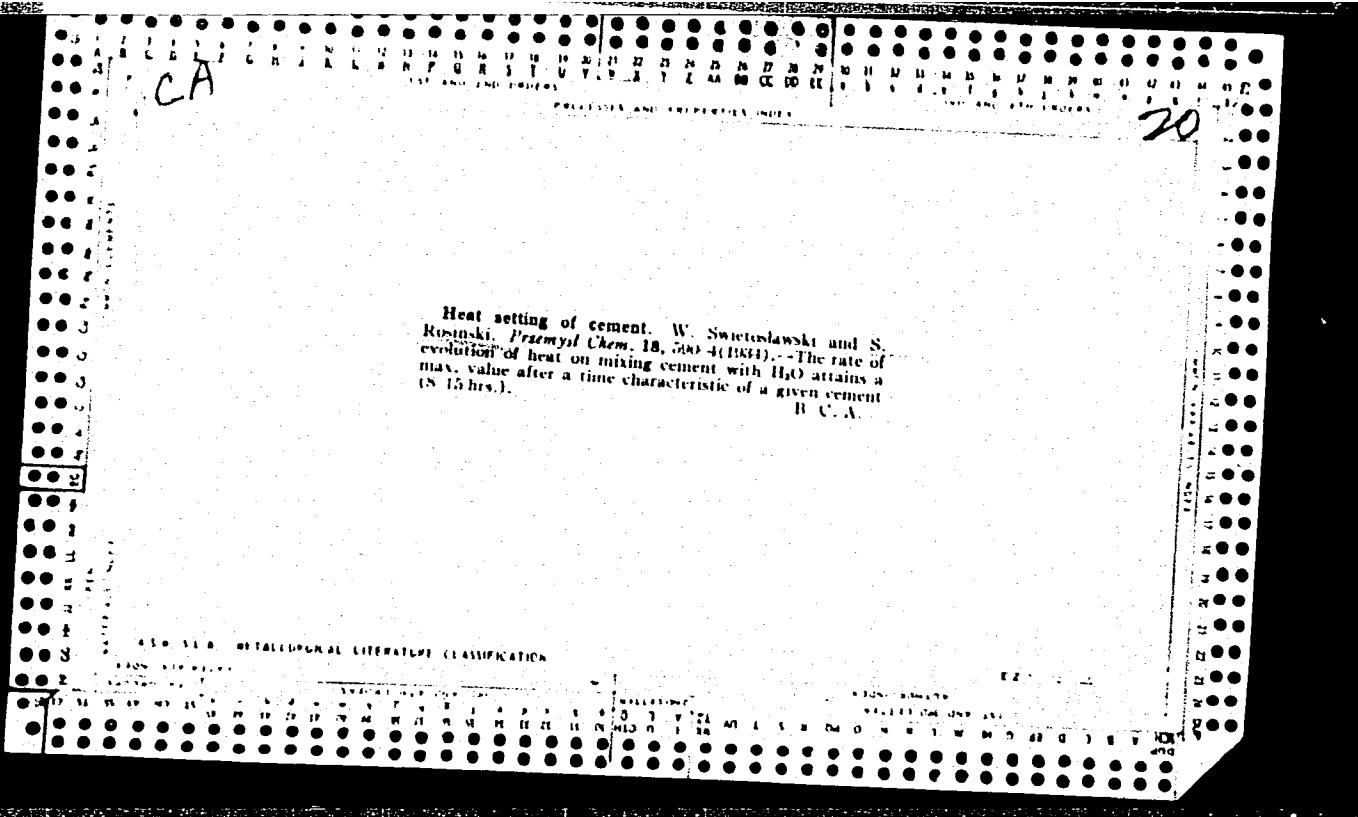
So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 1, Jan. 1956

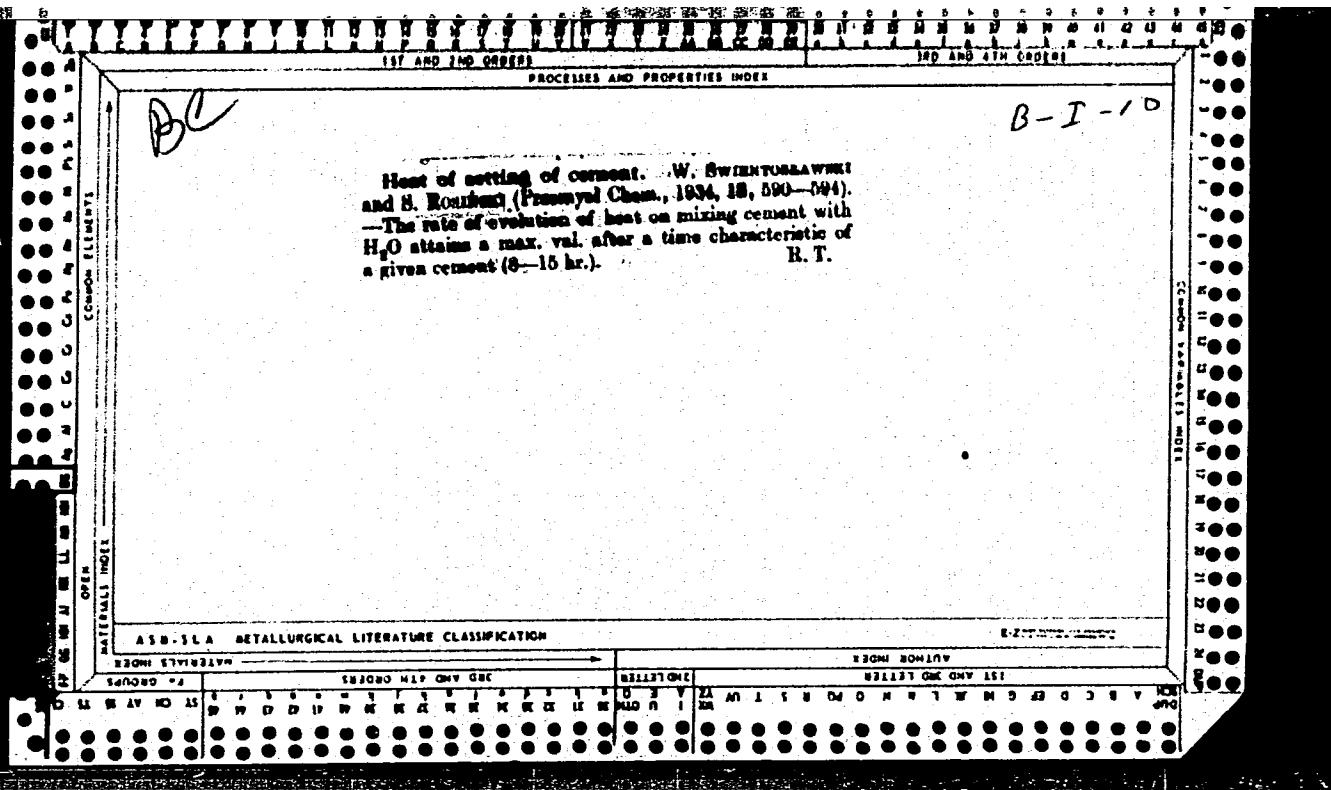
4398. ASSESSMENT OF METHODS OF LOW TEMPERATURE CARBONISATION RELATED  
TO UP. MK SILESIA COALS. Rosinski, S and Lewandowski, W.  
(Praceglad Gorniczy, May 1950, vol. 6, 25-26.). (L)

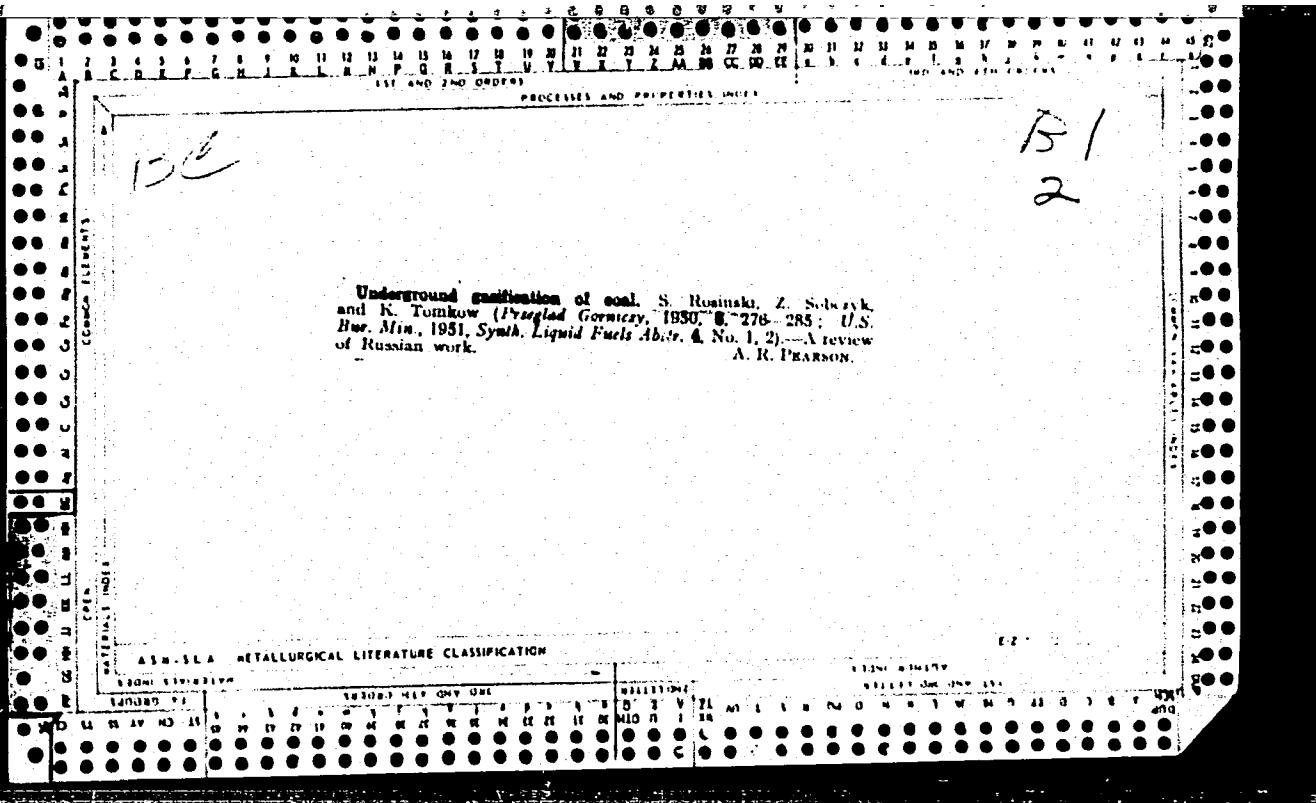




1. Electro-chemical refining of paraffin waxes. Boguski, S. and  
Zalec, A. (KALCHEM: Prav. nad. glaz. Inst. Gorn. (Res. Triv. Chemic. Inst. Min.), 1940, Komisi. No. 111.). Laboratory tests of this new  
method led to the following conclusion. Concentration of sulphuric acid  
should be 40 to 50%, and of catalyst at least 3% ( $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ ). Chloride salts  
are suitable catalysts. Temperature should be 100 to 105°C. Solvents,  
such as gasoline (10, to 15°C), have to be used before the refining  
process. Duration time depends on the resin content of the wax and on  
the current density. The yield of wax is about 90%, against 60% for the  
 $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  method. (1).







CA

21

Underground gasification of coal. Stefan Rosiński,  
Zygmunt Sobczyk, and Kazimierz Tomkow. *Przegląd  
Górniczy* 6, 276-65(1950).—Review of the history and the  
development of five different techniques in U.S.S.R.  
Bruno C. Metzner

KRASNODEBSKI, Kazimierz; MILASZEWCZ, Olgierd; ROSINSKI, Stefan, prof.  
mgr inz.

Raw material problems of the Polish coking industry. Kcks 7 no.5:  
176-181 S-0 '62.

1. Zaklady Koksownicze, Radlin, i Instytut Chemicznej Przerobki  
Wegla, Zabrze.

ROSIŃSKI, S.

1st National Conference on Transformers at the Polish Academy of Sciences. p. 220.

ENERGETYKA, Vol. 9, No. 4 July/Aug. 1955

(Ministerstwo Energetyki) Stalinogrod.

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCSSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1 Jan. 1956

ROSINSKI Stanislaw, mgr. inz.

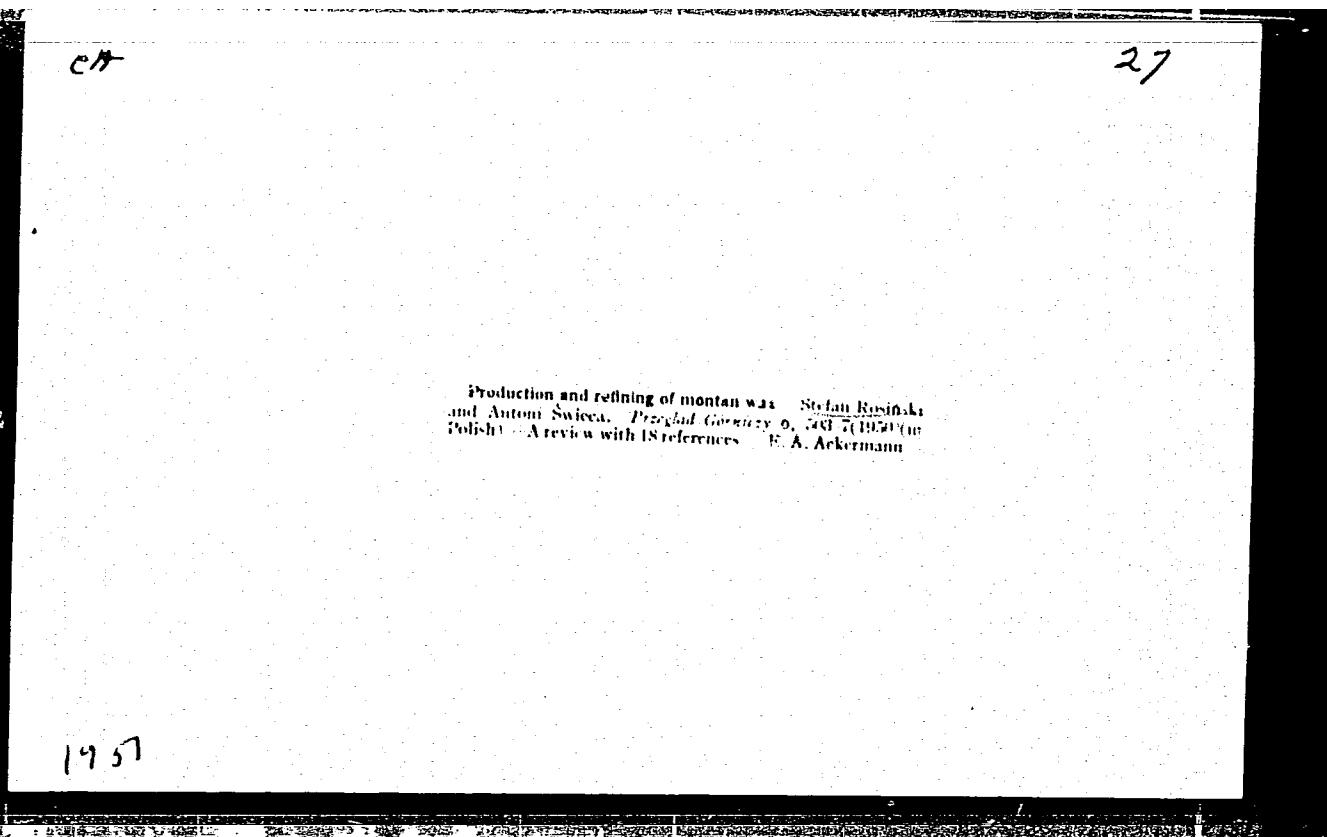
Electrical engineer in Opole Voivodeship.  
Irzegi techn. no.25:12. de 162

1. Zaklad Energetyczny, Opole.

CA

21

The chemical processing of brown coal. Jerzy Kowalski and Stefan Rosiński. *Przegląd Górnictwa* 5, 1267-21<sup>4</sup> (1949).—The relative merits of low-temp. carbonization, gasification, hydrogenation, and solvent extr. of brown coal mined in Poland are discussed. B. C. M.



ROSINSKI, Tadeusz, Kpt. z.w. (Gdynia)

Operational advantages of M/S Francesco Nullo. Tech gosp  
morska 14, no.10;300-302 O '64.



ROSINSKI, Witold, prof. dr inz.

Transistor age. Horyz techn 16 no.10:24-25 0 '63.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

ROSINSKI, W.

Certain properties of alloy diffusion transistors with  $\alpha > 1$ .  
Archiw elektrotech 12 no.3:569-582 '63

1. Zaklad Elektroniki, Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki,  
Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

ROSINSKI, W.

Transistors and their application.

p. 338  
Vol. 28, no. 10, Oct. 1955  
PRZEGLAD TELEKOMUNIKACYJNY  
Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2  
Feb. 1956

ROSENSKI, W.; PUTTORAK, J.

Point-junction transistors. In English. p. 95. (Bulletin, Vol. 5, no. 2, 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

FCS/N/11, w

✓ 5337. TRANSISTORS. W. Rosinski  
Rozprawy Elektrotech., Vol. 1, No. 6, 303-98 (1958). In Polish, with  
summary (11 pp.) in English.

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POLAND/Electronics - Semiconductor Junctions and Photoelements H-0

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 3975

Author : Rosinski Witold, Domanski Tadeusz

Inst APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014

Title : Transistors

Orig Pub : Zesz. probl. nauki polsk., 1957, No 8, 213-270

Abstract : Survey article. Examination of the p-n junction, junction and point-contact transistors, their equivalent circuit, characteristic parameters of transistor amplifier circuits, frequency characteristics, noise, application of transistors in various amplifier circuits and generator circuits and also structural data on junction and point-contact transistors.

Card : 1/1

ROSINSKI, Witold

Technology of semi-conductor equipment. Przegl elektroniki 3 no.3:107-109  
Mr '62 :

9(7)

POL/5-59-16-3/33

AUTHOR:

Rosinski, Witold, Master of Engineering

TITLE:

Semi-Conductors in Industry (Polprzewodniki w przemyśle)

PERIODICAL:

Przeglad Techniczny, 1959, Nr 16, pp 7-9 (POL)

ABSTRACT:

The author describes the application of semi-conductors in industry, their advantages and the necessity of producing them in Poland. The Instytut Fizyki PAN (PAN Institute of Physics) has conducted research on p-n single and multi semi-conductors and on germanium diodes. About 6 months ago, the Zaklad Polprzewodnikow Przemyslowego Instytutu Elektrotechniki (Semi-Conductors Section, Industrial Institute of Electrical Engineering) was transferred to a transistors manufacturing plant and forms its development office. The main achievements of the Institute are: the technology of polycrystallization and monocrystallization of silicon, technology of the cooling elements and semi-conductor material, required for production by the PAN Institute of Physics, headed by ✓

Card 1/3

Semi-Conductors in Industry

POL/5-59-16-3/33

Professor, Doctor L. Sosnowski; the technology of germanium monocrystallization, with great homogeneous degree, small dislocation and excellent transistive properties; theoretical and basic technological processes which allow the production of germanium diodes and germanium amplifying transistors on 100 MC television band (in the Zaklad Elektrotechniki Instytutu Podstawowych Problemow Techniki PAN - Electrical Engineering Section of the PAN Institute for Basic Technical Problems). The technology for obtaining metallic germanium for monocrystallization was worked out by the Doswiadczały Osrodek Polprzewodnikow Instytutu (Test Center of the Semi-Conductors Institute). Some achievements in the transistor diodes production methods were made by the Semi-Conductors Section of the Industrial Institute of Electrical Engineering. The "TEWA" transistors manufacturing plant based its production of low power and frequency transistors on the research results of the above Institute. The production of low and medium

Card 2/3

Semi-Conductors in Industry

POL/5-59-16-3/33

power germanium diodes was undertaken by the "PEWA" plant. In spite of the achievements the author states that the production is low and will still require research in this field, as no research was made on the stabilization of electrical properties in semi-conductors. The author concludes that special care should be taken of the PAN research institutes and the research sections attached to the L-12 plants and satisfactory solution must be found concerning the progress in radioelectronics. There are 2 photographs.

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Card 3/3

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Rosiński W. Technology of Junction Transistors,  
"Technologia tranzystorów wyrzutowych". (Prace Inst. Łączn.  
No. 2), Warszawa, 1957, PWT, 31 pp., 39 figs.

The purpose of this paper is to present fundamental processes  
pertaining to the manufacture of transistors. To begin with, essential  
electrical parameters of transistors are considered, together with de-  
sign requirements necessary to give proper values to these parameters.  
Further, electrical properties of the most important semi-conductors,  
such as silicon and germanium, are given.

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ROSINSKI, W.

Semiconductors in industry. p.7

PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa, Poland  
Vol.80, no.16, Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.6, June 1959  
Uncl.

9(7)

POL/5-59-16-3/33

AUTHOR: Rosinski, Witold, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Semi-Conductors in Industry (Polprzewodniki w przemyśle)

PERIODICAL: Przeglad Techniczny, 1959, Nr 16, pp 7-9 (POL)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the application of semi-conductors in industry, their advantages and the necessity of producing them in Poland. The Instytut Fizyki PAN (PAN Institute of Physics) has conducted research on p-n single and multi semi-conductors and on germanium diodes. About 6 months ago, the Zaklad Polprzewodnikow Przemyslowego Instytutu Elektrotechniki (Semi-Conductors Section, Industrial Institute of Electrical Engineering) was transferred to a transistors manufacturing plant and forms its development office. The main achievements of the Institute are: the technology of polycrystallization and monocrystallization of silicon, technology of the cooling elements and semi-conductor material, required for production by the PAN Institute of Physics, headed by ✓

Card 1/3

Semi-Conductors in Industry

POL/5-59-16-3/33

Professor, Doctor L. Sosnowski; the technology of germanium monocrystallization, with great homogeneous degree, small dislocation and excellent transitive properties; theoretical and basic technological processes which allow the production of germanium diodes and germanium amplifying transistors on 100 MC television band (in the Zaklad Elektrotechniki Instytutu Podstawowych Problemow Techniki PAN - Electrical Engineering Section of the PAN Institute for Basic Technical Problems). The technology for obtaining metallic germanium for monocrystallization was worked out by the Doswiadczałny Osrodek Polprzewodnikow Instytutu (Test Center of the Semi-Conductors Institute). Some achievements in the transistor diodes production methods were made by the Semi-Conductors Section of the Industrial Institute of Electrical Engineering. The "TEWA" transistors manufacturing plant based its production of low power and frequency transistors on the research results of the above Institute. The production of low and medium

Card 2/3

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Semi-Conductors in Industry

POL/5-53-16-3/33

power germanium diodes was undertaken by the "PEWA" plant. In spite of the achievements the author states that the production is low and will still require research in this field, as no research was made on the stabilization of electrical properties in semi-conductors. The author concludes that special care should be taken of the PAN research institutes and the research sections attached to the L-12 plants and satisfactory solution must be found concerning the progress in radioelectronics. There are 2 photographs.

✓

Card 3/3

ROSINSKI, W.

Alloy-diffused transistors with a-coefficient exceeding unity. Bul  
Ac Pol Tech 8 no.8:451-458 '60. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Department of Electronics, Institute of Basic Technical Problems,  
Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by J.Groszkowski.  
(Transistors)

ROSINSKI, W.

"Technology of junction transistors."

p. 1 (Prace) Vol. 4, no. 2, 1957  
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

ROSINSKI, W.

Application of junction transistor.

p. 161 (Przeglad Telekomunikacyjny) Vol. 30, no. 6, June 1957, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

HOSIVAL, L.

Factor point of view in teaching hygiene. Cesk. hyg. 10 no.8:  
469-473 S '65.

1. Ustav hygieny lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskoho, Bratislava.

USSR/Chemistry of High-Molecular Substances, F

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1116

Author: Roskin, Ye. S.

Institution: None

Title: On the Determination of the Intrinsic Viscosity of Dilute Solutions of High Polymers

Original  
Periodical: Kolloid zh., 1956, Vol 18, No 3, 369-371 (published with a summary in English)

Abstract: An equation is proposed for determining the intrinsic viscosity of solutions:  $[\eta] = \{\alpha [\eta]_1 - [\eta]_2\}/(\alpha - 1)$  (1), where  $[\eta]_1$  is the reduced viscosity  $\eta_{sp}/c$  at the initial concentration  $c_1$  and  $[\eta]_2$  is the reduced viscosity at concentration  $c_2$ , while  $\alpha = c_1/c_2$ . Using equation (1) and data on polyacrylonitrile presented in the paper by Frind (Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1955, 50719), values have been calculated for and found to be in good agreement with those calculated from Huggins' linear equation.

Card 1/1

L 20822-66	EWP(t)	IJP(c)	JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6000641	SOURCE CODE: P0/0045/65/028/002/0177/0191		
AUTHOR: Kapelewski, J.; Rosinski, K.			
ORG: Institute of Experimental Physics, Warsaw University; Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw			
TITLE: Theoretical evaluation of level "crossing" parameters for certain alkali metal atoms			
SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 28, no. 2, 1965, 177-191			
TOPIC TAGS: alkali metal atom, magnetic field, electromagnetic energy, electron energy level, electromagnetic interaction, magnetic field intensity, Zeeman effect			
ABSTRACT: The dependence of the energy of Zeeman splitting in the first excited state $^2P_{3/2}$ of $^{23}\text{Na}$ and $^{11}\text{Rb}$ on magnetic fields of intermediate strength was found in the form of secular equations and diagrams. Calculation included quadrupole interaction, too. The following param- eters describing the level crossing effect are calculated: the magnetic field values at which crossing occurs, the best geometry, and the half- width and relative intensity of level crossing signal. Good agreement was found between theory and available experimental data. The authors thank Professor T. Skalinski for his interest in this investigation.			
Card 1/2			

L 20822-66

ACC NR: AP6000641

Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables, and 28 formulas. [Based on  
author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Jan65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 028/  
SOV REF: 002

Card 2/2

ROINSKI, W.

3  
1-4E/d

Point-Junction Transistor <sup>25</sup> W. Rosinski and J. Pultorak  
(Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., 1957, [iv], 5, (2), 93-98).—[In English].  
A new design is described in which the emitter contact is replaced  
by an alloyed p-n junction, improving mech. properties and being  
relatively insensitive to displacement of the collector contact.  
—J. C. G.

now

RGSINSKI, W; GROSKOWSKI, J.

Experimental point transistors, model TP. p. 381. ARCHIWUM ELECTROTECHNIKI.  
Waszawa. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1955

Source: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Lc, Vol. 5, No. 3, March, 1956

ROSINSKI, W; PULTRAK, J.

Influence of forming upon the Olcutoff frequency of point transistors. p. 385.  
ARCHIWUM ELEKTROTECHNIKI. Waszawa. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1955

Source: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Lc, Vol. 5, No. 3, March, 1956

RUSINSKI, W.; NIEMIJSKI, T.

Obtaining junctions and carrier-layer transistors of the p-n=p type.  
p. 392. ARCHIWUM ELEKTROTECHNIKI. Waszawa. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1955

Source: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Lc, Vol. 5, No. 3, March, 1956

ROSIŃSKI, W.

ROSIŃSKI, W. Experimental point-contact transistors produced by the Electron Plant of the Institute of Basic Technological Problems of the Polish Academy of Sciences. p. 222.

Vol. 28, No. 7, July 1955

PRZEGŁAD TELEKOMUNIKACYJNY

TECHNOLÓGÝ

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

ROSINSKI, W.

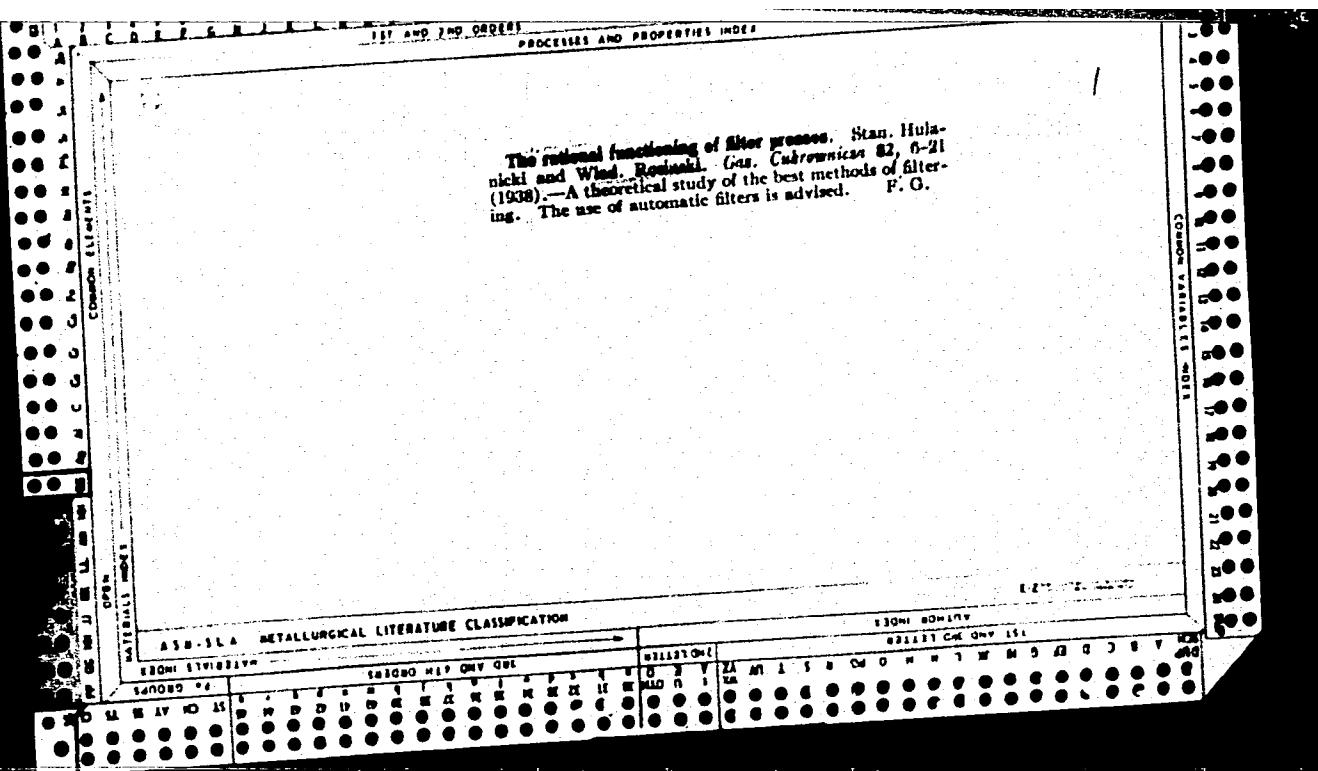
"Comparison of the transistor and diode detection circuit properties." p.332.  
(ARCHIWUM ELEKTROTECHNIKI Vol. 2, No. 3/4. 1953. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4.  
April 1955. Uncl.

RCSINSKI, W.

"The dependence of some parameters of a germanium transistor upon temperature." p. 333. (ARCHIWUM ELEKTROTECHNIKI Vol. 2, No. 3/4, 1953. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4.  
April 1955. Uncl.



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Sub B

*Instruments*

621.317.79 : 612

4071. The electroplethysmograph. W. BLUMHAL.  
*Przeg. Telekomun.*, No. 1, 3-12 (1932) in Polish.

This is an instrument for recording blood vessel pulsations. The article gives a historical note and the description of operation of the instrument con-

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structed by D. Cembala—based on frequency modulation of a circuit near resonance—its accuracy and sensitivity, common faults and a discussion of results.

A. BCZANIECKI

Source Abstracts

Part B

Telecommunications  
Lines - Networks  
Waveguides

621.392.2 : 621.314.2.029.6  
2511. H.F. and v.h.f. broadband transformers for  
use in coupling of a balanced to an unbalanced line.  
W. RUDNICKI: *Przegl. Telekomun.*, No. 7-8, 194-206  
(July-Aug., 1951) In Polish.

The transition from a Lecher-line to a coaxial line  
is discussed for five different cases. A frequency  
range of 7:1 is obtainable in the range between  
5 Mc/s and 500 Mc/s or higher. A. SZCZERBICKI

ROSINSKI, W.

"An oscilloscopic method for investigation of the reverse voltage characteristics of crystal diodes." p. 331. (ARCHIWUM ELEKTROTECHNIKI Vol. 2, No. 3/4. 1953. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl.

ROSINSKI, W.

"Heterogeneity silicon surfaces from the point of view of detection efficiency,"  
p. 330. (ARCHIWUM ELEKTROTECHNIKI Vol. 2, No. 3/4. 1953. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4. No. 4.  
April 1955. Uncl.

80656

P/019/60/009/003/002/002  
A224/A026

9,4310 (3103,2104,1143)

Rosiński, W.

AUTHOR:

TITLE: Alloy-Diffused Transistors With Negative Resistance

PERIODICAL: Archiwum Elektrotechniki, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 607-652

TEXT: The paper is concerned with the design of alloy-diffused transistors having a negative resistance characteristic across emitter - base contacts. The author discusses the conditions which must be fulfilled by the electric parameters of the transistor to get a negative resistance characteristic, and derives the following dependence between them:

$$r_e + r_b (1 - \alpha_o) < 0$$

where:  $r_e$  - emitter resistance;  $r_b$  - base resistance;  $\alpha_o$  - shortcircuit amplification factor. To satisfy this inequality the coefficient  $\alpha_o$  must exceed 1. This is achieved by making use of the avalanche ionization in the collector barrier at high current-density conditions, and of the electric field influence of the majority carriers upon the minority carriers at the brink of the collector barrier. The following conclusions are based on experiments conducted with a series of alloy-diffused transistors designed accordingly to the above described phenomena: ✓

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86658

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A224/A026

Alloy-Diffused Transistors With Negative Resistance

- 1) In alloy-diffused transistors, the collector-current multiplication factor  $\alpha^*$  depends on voltage and the current density. This makes possible a transistor design with  $\alpha_o > 1$ , by properly choosing the resistivity of the collector region. The dependence between  $\alpha_o$  and emitter current  $I_e$  is given by the formula:
- $$\alpha_o = \exp \left[ \frac{e}{I_{eo}} \left( \frac{I_e}{I_{eo}} - 1 \right)^2 \right]$$

where:  $\frac{e}{I_{eo}}$  - coefficient depending on the ratio of the barrier width and free carrier length;  $I_e$  - emitter current for  $\alpha_o$ ;  $I_{eo}$  - emitter current for  $\alpha_o = 1$ . 2) The negative resistance characteristic of alloy-diffused transistors resembles the characteristics of other type transistors; however, it has the advantage of a better linearity and a larger current range. 3) Frequency oscillations well beyond 50 Mc can be obtained owing to a high threshold frequency and an additional floating field produced in the base at  $\alpha_o$  values considerably exceeding 1. 4) The transistor is applicable for use as a high-frequency amplifier element, as well as a frequency modulator with a concurrent amplification or frequency multiplication, with a basic frequency exceeding 100 Mc. 5) The nega-

Card 2/3

ROSINSKI, Witold

Development trends in the technology of semi-conductor equipment. Przegl  
elektroniki 3 no.3:119-123 Mr '62

1. Zaklad Elektroniki, Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska  
Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

Rosinskiy

K-1

POLAND/Optics - General Problems.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, 7578

Author : Rosinskiy

Inst :  
Title : Fourth Conference on Luminescence in Minsk (Molecular  
Luminescence and Luminescent Analysis).

Orig Pub : Postepy fiz., 1956, 7, No 4, 349-350

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 4 -

ROSTOVSKIY, A.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Yu.

Simple pumps for gasoline transfusion. Avt.transp. 35 no.7:35  
J1 '57. (MERA 10:8)  
(Pumping machinery)

RUBINSKIY, A.M., prof.; SNEGOVII, G.G., cand. techn. наук.

Heat transfer and hydraulic resistance of 273 oil coolers.  
Energomashinostroenie 10 no. 10521-81 v. 164 (MIRA 1882)

ROSITSKIY, B.

Comparative study of the horizontal and vertical structure  
of some natural foci of tick-borne encephalitis in central  
and Southeastern Europe. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.1:  
29-34: Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Instituta parazitologii Chekhslovatskoy akademii nauk,  
Praga.

ROSINSKIY, K.

Optics, Luminescence (6595)  
Ryull. Polskoy Akad. Nauk, Otd. III, (Vol) 1, 1-2, 1953, pp 53-56

Rosinskiy, K.  
Temperature Extinction of Fluorescence of Biacene Solution

The thermal dependence of fluorescent intensity in the temperature range of 20-200°C of biacene solution in silicone was studied with the purpose of clarifying the behaviors of thermal extinction of fluorescence of biacene solution.

So: Moscow, Referativnyy, Zhurnal -- Fizika No 6, 1954 W-31059

L 4395-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACC NR: AP5017904

UR/0051/65/019/001/0135/0136

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B

AUTHOR: Kapelevskiy, Yu.; Rosinskiy, K.

TITLE: Theoretical studies of phenomena associated with level crossing in Na-23 and Rb-85

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 135-136

TOPIC TAGS: sodium, rubidium, Zeeman effect, hyperfine structure, line width, line intensity

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of a theoretical determination of the quantities characterizing the crossing of the Zeeman levels of the hyperfine structure in the  $3^2P_{3/2}$  state of Na and  $5^2P_{3/2}$  state of Rb. The strengths of the magnetic fields  $H_{cr}$  for which level crossing arises, the widths of the corresponding maxima, and the intensity of the interference phenomena were calculated.  $H_{cr}$  was obtained by evaluating the dependence of the Zeeman level energies on the magnetic field. The nuclear quadrupole moment was taken into account in calculating the hyperfine structure. The half-width, intensity, and anisotropy of the effect were determined for the case of unpolarized light by using the general expressions derived by M. E. Rose and R. L. Carovillano (Phys. Rev. v. 122, 1185, 1961). The numerical values obtained are

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L 4395-66

ACC NR: AP5017904

listed. The results for sodium are in good agreement with the experimental data. Comparison with the results for rubidium are now under way. A more detailed report including results for polarized light, will be published in Acta Physica Polonica.

ASSOCIATION: Varshavskiy universitet i Pol'sha (Warsaw University)

SUBMITTED: 31Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2 *[Signature]*

115, N.Y., A. I.

AID P - 1220

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 15/34

Author : Rosinskiy, N. I., Eng.

Title : Basic problems of design of regional substations with three voltages (Article by Ye. A. Bugrinov, Elektrichestvo, No. 3, 1954) (Discussion)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 12, 71-72, D 1954

Abstract : The author considers that some of Ye. A. Bugrinov's recommendations are inaccurate, and that he omitted some important problems of substation design. He discusses these problems and illustrates them with 4 drawings.

Institution : Donbassenergoprojekt

Submitted : No date

URGINSKIY, N.I.; MIKHAILOVTA, I.P.N.; TURSTYKH, N.B.

Some parameters of industrial electric detonators. Izdly MakMII 15:

(MIRA 17:11)

356-374 163.